Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph **[0059]** beginning at page 17, line 29, with the following:

--**[0059]** Figure 7 shows the sequences (SEQ ID NOS:44-76) of heavy and light chain regions of monoclonal antibodies generated to ~~peptides equences~~ peptide sequences set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:4, or SEQ ID NO:9.--

Please replace paragraph **[0070]** beginning at page 20, line 31, with the following:

--**[0070]** In some embodiments, a monoclonal anti-Wnt antibody of the invention binds to amino acids 201-212 of human Wnt-1 (HNNEAGRTTVFS; SEQ ID NO:77), amino acids 39-52 of human Wnt-1 (NVASSTNLLTDSKS; SEQ ID NO:78), or amino acids 49-63 of human Wnt-2 (SSQRQLCHRHPDVMR; SEQ ID NO:9). For example, such a monoclonal antibody may have the binding specificity (*i.e.,* in this context, the same CDRs, or substantially the same CDRs) of an antibody having V_H and V_L chains as set forth in Figure 7. An antibody of the invention may therefore comprises a CDR as set forth in a V_H or V_L sequence shown in Figure 7 and, additionally, may have at least 80% identity, preferably, 85%, 90%, or 95% identity to the V_H or V_L sequence. For example, in particular embodiments, the antibody may comprise the CDRs of a V_H and V_L sequence of Figure 7 and human framework sequences.--

Please replace paragraph **[0073]** beginning at page 21, line 29, with the following:

--**[0073]** In some embodiments, the antibody is a single chain Fv (scFv). The V_H and the V_L regions of a scFv antibody comprise a single chain which is folded to create an antigen binding site similar to that found in two chain antibodies. Once folded, noncovalent interactions stabilize

the single chain antibody. While the V_H and V_L regions of some antibody embodiments can be directly joined together, one of skill will appreciate that the regions may be separated by a peptide linker consisting of one or more amino acids. Peptide linkers and their use are well-known in the art. See, *e.g.*, Huston *et al.*, *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA* 8:5879 (1988); Bird *et al.*, *Science* 242:4236 (1988); Glockshuber *et al.*, *Biochemistry* 29:1362 (1990); U.S. Patent No. 4,946,778, U.S. Patent No. 5,132,405 and Stemmer *et al.*, *Biotechniques* 14:256-265 (1993). Generally the peptide linker will have no specific biological activity other than to join the regions or to preserve some minimum distance or other spatial relationship between the V_H and V_L. However, the constituent amino acids of the peptide linker may be selected to influence some property of the molecule such as the folding, net charge, or hydrophobicity. Single chain Fv (scFv) antibodies optionally include a peptide linker of no more than 50 amino acids, generally no more than 40 amino acids, preferably no more than 30 amino acids, and more preferably no more than 20 amino acids in length. In some embodiments, the peptide linker is a concatamer of the sequence Gly-Gly-Gly-Gly-Ser (SEQ ID NO:79), preferably 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 such sequences. However, it is to be appreciated that some amino acid substitutions within the linker can be made. For example, a valine can be substituted for a glycine.--

Please replace paragraph **[0141]** beginning at page 40, line 19, with the following:

--**[0141]** Antibodies were raised against peptides derived from human Wnt-1. In particular, hybridoma cell ~~liens~~ lines were generated using SEQ ID NO:2 and SEQ ID NO:4. One of the monoclonal antibodies was raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid 201-212 of the human Wnt-1 (Ac-HNNEAGRTTVFS-amide; SEQ ID NO:80). The antibody was affinity purified using Protein A. Wnt-1 expression in numerous human cell lines was evaluated using this monoclonal antibody. The cell lines included three breast cancer cell lines (HuL100, MCF-7, and SKBR-3), five malignant plural mesothelioma cell lines (REN, H513, H290, MS-1, and H28), four non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell lines (A549, H460, H838, and H1703),

two sarcoma cell lines (MES-SA and Saos-2), one colon cancer cell line SW480, and four normal cells (small airway epithelial cells (SAEC) and normal human bronchial epithelial cells (NHBE), LP-9, and CCL-75). We found higher-level Wnt-1 expression in most of these cancer cell lines, except for A549, MES-SA, H513, SKBR-3 and SW480, which had no or minimal Wnt-1 expression.. No Wnt-1 expression was observed in the two primary normal lung cells (SAEC and NHBE). We only detected minimal Wnt-1 expression in the normal lung fibroblast CCL-75 and in a normal mesothelial cell line (LP-9). As a control experiment, we found Wnt-1 expression using the same monoclonal antibody in Wnt-1-transfected mouse mammary cells (C57Wnt-1), but not in empty-vector-transfected cells (C57mv7).--

Please replace paragraph **[0152]** beginning at page 44, line 7, with the following:

--**[0152]** A monoclonal antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 49-63 (SSQRQLCHRHPDVMR; SEQ ID NO:9) of human Wnt-2.. The antibody was affinity purified using Protein A. The effect of Wnt-2 monoclonal antibodies on apoptosis was determined in human melanoma FEMX and LOX cells. The results show that the anti-Wnt-2 monoclonal antibody induced apoptosis in FEMX and LOX human melanoma cells. The antibody also induced apoptosis in human colon cancer HCT-116 and SW480 cells, as did the anti-Wnt-1 monoclonal antibody of Example 8.--

Please insert the accompanying paper copy of the Sequence Listing, page numbers 1 to 61, at the end of the application.